



## Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT.

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,  
HABERDASHER, AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of  
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in  
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winseys, Alpacas,  
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.  
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts  
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting  
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of  
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in  
leather, kid, and cashmereLadies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-  
trimmedIronmongery, Glass, Crockery  
Patent Medicines, Fancy GoodsToys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery  
Perfumery, Musical InstrumentsBerlin and other Wools  
Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN T.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks  
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding  
districts for the liberal encouragement they have  
received since opening the above establishment;  
and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively  
to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,  
they confidently hope, from their connection in  
Dunedin, to be able to place before the public  
a genuine class of goods, well and carefully  
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general  
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-  
tention more especially to the following articles  
in stock:—Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,  
and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme-  
tams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in  
bars and cakes, &c., &c.GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'  
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk  
and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-  
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell  
prices.DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT  
ASSORTMENT OFIRONMONGERY,  
Beg to call public attention to the following:—Blasting  
Powder and  
Fuse; Long and  
Short handle Shovels;Picks, Pick Handles, and  
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold  
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised IronBuckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and  
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Ropefor mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and  
Hammers; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;Washing-boards; Brushware of every  
description; Nails; Canvas; HosePipes.—Contracts undertaken  
for supplying Mining Co.'s  
with Material of all  
kinds, on liberal  
terms. Free  
deliveryDAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s  
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,  
CROMWELL.

## Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD  
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND &amp; AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&amp;c., &amp;c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materi-  
a suitable for the district.Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest  
PRICES compatible with Good Material and  
Workmanship.Punctuality and attention to all orders may  
be relied on.FOR A Large Assortment of Paperhangings  
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs  
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'  
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,

SADDLERY, &amp;c., cheap. 2



THE CROMWELL BAKER Y

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread  
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

JUNCTION BAKER Y

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.Bread Delivered in all Parts of the  
District.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND  
MACHINIST,Begs to intimate to his customers and the general  
public that he has REMOVED to his NEW  
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-  
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-  
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as  
heretofore.E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public  
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-  
a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new  
principle, being the first introduced up-country,  
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-  
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the  
price of Horse-shoeing.LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.  
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,  
DUNEDIN.The planting season being close at hand,  
Orders forFRUIT TREES AND BUSHES  
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,  
should be given without delay, so as to ensure  
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best { Apple  
Kinds of { Apricot  
{ Cherry  
{ Nectarine  
{ Peach  
{ Pear  
{ Plum 1, 2, 3, and 4  
years old.

Raspberry, red and yellow

Gooseberry, white, green, and red

Currant, black, white, and red

Almond; Black Bramble

Spanish Chestnut; Elder

Eugenia Ugni; Fig

Filberts and Nuts

Mulberry; Olive

Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Pine and Red Gum, Stringy  
Bark, Elm, Oak, Linetree, Poplar, Hazel,  
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,  
Pines, &c. &c.GEORGE MATTHEWS,  
NURSERYMAN,  
Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

ARGUS Office.

## Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION

AGENT,

ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,

CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively  
to these occupations, business entrusted to  
my care will receive every attention.Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance  
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District  
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet  
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.The Library contains an extensive variety of  
Books in every department of literature; and  
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to  
arrive shortly from Great Britain.All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number  
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly  
received for the use of Subscribers.Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly  
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES,

MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

FOR Legal Management & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

## Cromwell

HIGH GUM BOOTS

25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement  
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM  
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED  
SECURITY; and LIBERAL  
REGULATIONS.MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,  
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,  
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago  
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-  
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the  
INSURANCE FROM FIREof every description of property, and to GUARAN-  
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND  
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-  
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned  
by Agents having to consult Boards of  
Directory and others at a distance.Every information as to the Society's Rates  
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be  
obtained free on application, personally or by  
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.  
Or of the district agents, as under:AGENT FOR CROMWELL,  
DUNCAN MACKELLAR.  
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Bannockburn &amp; Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY

KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and  
the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and  
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSS-  
IBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,  
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau  
River on theBEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,  
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,  
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND &amp; CO.

(Late of Legantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS &amp; FARRIERS.

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

ROBERTSON &amp; HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

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## Bannockburn &amp; Carrick Range

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

## WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the PIT'S MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

## Clyde

## MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,  
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce  
that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr. THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr. C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

## Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,  
LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

## GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

## WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

## THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

## Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for  
T. ROBINSON & Co.,  
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Queenstown

D. POWELL & CO.,  
AUCTIONEERS,  
COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,  
AND ACCOUNTANTS,  
BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

All Auction Sales, Commissions, or Agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account Sales and Cash rendered without delay.

Sales of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our New Auction Bazaar every Saturday.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with Agencies from several of the first Business Houses in Dunedin. Price Lists and Samples always on hand.—Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.



## THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken

## THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B. Jun., would call attention to the fact that he keeps a numerous and first-class stud for hiring purposes: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks, and light draught horses. Side-saddles and buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## Dunedin

B R I T I S H H O T E L,  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.

W A N T E D K N O W N  
PRICES REDUCED.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

M. A. ALDRICH,

Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who find a difficulty in paying the full amount at once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-payment to suit them.

## Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,  
PAPER BAG  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,  
etc., etc.

T E K O O T I,  
AND OTHER POEMS.

BY ALAN CLYDE,  
AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

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ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

IMPORTANT TO SODA-WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

A PPLICATIONS will be received till 31st May, 1873, for the purchase of the exclusive use for the District of Cromwell, of HOBGEN'S PATENT APPARATUS, for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids, and STOPPER FOR BOTTLES.

The Pump supplies the required quantity of syrup into each bottle at the same time as the bottle is filled with aerated water. It saves the labour of two men in bottling, and is also applicable to other purposes, such as drawing or measuring any required quantity of liquor, or forcing any required quantity of liquid to any place.

The Stopper, for bottles containing aerated or gaseous liquids, such as Lemonade, Gingerbeer, or Soda-water, is self-acting. The stopper closes the bottle when it is filled by the pressure of the gaseous liquid from within, and the bottle is opened by applying pressure on the top of the stopper from without. The stoppers, being made of *lignum vitae* or glass, never wear out, are self-setting in stoppering when filled, do away entirely with cork, wire, and string, are inexpensive, &c.

These patents are extensively used in England, America, and the Colonies. They can be seen in full working order on our premises in Dunedin and Oamaru.

The first cost of a factory introducing Patent Stoppers is reduced to nearly one-half when compared to starting a factory on the old principle, and possesses the advantage of giving greater satisfaction to consumers.

Also, FOR SALE, a No. 1 Hayward-Taylor Soda-water Machine.

Apply to

T H O M S O N & C O.,  
Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stoppered

Aerated Waters, and

Importers of Soda-water Machinery,  
Cordial Makers' Goods of Every Description.

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

## MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be redirected from one post-office to another on the written instructions of the persons addressed, but on re-direction are chargeable with a new and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

*Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.*—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonized oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Frosser, & Co., Dunedin.

PRINTING  
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

—

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS &amp; FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELED, CARDS

COLORED, EMBOSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &amp;c. &amp;c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business &amp; Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale &amp; Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS &amp; QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

## COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that a call of 2s. per share has been made payable to me at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 11th June next ensuing.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

## FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT AND LIME KILN. The Pit is in excellent working order, and is provided with all requisite appliances. In connection with it, also, there are TWO DRAUGHT HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

The purchaser of One-half Share will become SOLE PROPRIETOR of an excellent Stone 4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply  
D. MACKELLAR.

FOR SALE or TO LET, on liberal terms, the BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL, built on freehold land.

Also,  
THE PUNT now in use at RICHARD'S FERRY, Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,  
JOHN RICHARDS;  
or to  
D. MACKELLAR,  
Cromwell.

FOR SALE.—THE REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL, CARRICKTON, with Furniture, and one of Alcock's best Billiard Tables. Together with TWO BUGGIES (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and TWO HORSES.

Apply to  
GEORGE JENOUR,  
Cromwell.

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.  
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

In consequence of a dissolution of the partnership existing in the above Brewery, tenders are invited for THE PURCHASE of the same, consisting of Buildings, Plant, and Casks, together with the whole of the Brewing Utensils.

Application may be made to the undersigned on or before the 4th of JUNE, 1873.

A. H. JAGGAR  
J. HARDING.

## £2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on near thigh, 11 on near shoulder; supposed to be running on Ardgour or Morven Hills Run. Finder will receive above reward on delivery to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Ida, or

Mr J. PRESHAW,  
Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery

Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges

Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other principles

Iron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates

Boats and Punts to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

## APPLICATIONS FOR LAND.

To prevent misapprehension, persons desirous of applying to purchase or occupy Crown Lands, are informed that every application must be made at the Land Office of the district in which the land applied for is situated.

The land in Glenkenich and Waipae districts, advertised open for application on the 22nd inst., must be applied for at Invercargill.

Forms of application may be had at any Land Office, or will be sent by post to any one if requested.

Applications may be sent by post, addressed to "The District Land Officer," along with a draft in favour of the Receiver of Land Revenue, for the deposit of 2s. an acre of the land applied for.

J. T. THOMSON.  
Chief Commissioner.

## W A S T E L A N D S A C T.

Mr F. J. WILSON, Solicitor, will be happy to transact any business required in the DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Clyde.

Attendance in Cromwell every Thursday.

## New Advertisements.

## TO the ELECTORS of KAWARAU DISTRICT.

## ELECTION OF MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for the representation of this district, and will address you at an early date, due notice of which will be given.

My long residence in the district, and the interest I have taken in all public matters tending to its advancement, are a sufficient guarantee of my sincerity; and if you should think fit to elect me to that honourable position there shall be nothing done on my part to forfeit the confidence reposed in me.

I am, yours faithfully,  
JOHN MARSH.

## TO the ELECTORS of the KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to numerous solicitations to allow myself to be nominated at the forthcoming election for the Provincial Council, I have to state that I regret not being able to spare the time necessary for so important an honour as acting as your representative in our Provincial Legislature.

I shall, however, in my position as Mayor, endeavour to assist in strengthening the hands of whoever is elected, in anything that has a tendency to forward the interests of our important district.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,  
M. FRAER.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

## TO the ELECTORS of the KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to intimate that I am a candidate for the honour of being your representative in the Provincial Council; and should you repose your confidence in me, I will endeavour to promote the welfare of the district to the best of my ability. The present position of Provincial politics calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of your future member, and upon a careful selection of a representative will depend to a great extent the future proper recognition of this most important yet neglected constituency. I will take an early opportunity of meeting the electors at the various centres of population.

I am, yours faithfully,  
CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

## TO the ELECTORS of the KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—As you are aware, there is a general election for the Provincial Council impending, and as, in my opinion, the interests of this district have been very much neglected, I beg to inform you that it is my intention to offer you my services in the forthcoming Council. The stake that I hold in the district is a sufficient guarantee that, if elected, I will use all my endeavours to promote the welfare of the mining interest.

I will take an early opportunity of meeting you in the different portions of the district, and explaining my views to you on the various subjects that now engross public attention.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES HAZLETT.

## [REQUISITION.]

To Mr DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

SIR,—We request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as the representative of the Kawarau district in the forthcoming election of Provincial Councillors; and in the event of your standing we pledge ourselves to use all our influence to secure your return.

We are, yours &c.,

Edward Goninan	Jesse Geer
George Brown	James Cossar
Alexander Cameron	W. Smith
Matthew W. Armour	William Sutherland
James Stuart	Chas. Peake
Louis Busch	Wm. Crookston
Samuel Champion	E. G. Barnes
Donald McDonald	John Barr
John Simpson	John Bruce
Robert Scott	Edward Chilton
John P. Smiddy	George Chilton
James Thompson	John Pryde
Henrich Behrens	Alex. Rintoul
Neil M'Lellan	Joseph Berry
Wm. Elliot	Francis Wellings
Anthony Ferguson	William Goldsmith
Robert Kerr	Stades S. Graver
Robert Reid	John Young.

## [REPLY.]

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the above Requisition, and with numerous requests from other parts of the District, I beg to intimate my intention of offering myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming Election for Provincial Councillors.

I shall only say here that if successful in my candidature, I shall endeavour to faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing the Electors in the various parts of the District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

D. MACKELLAR.

## N O T I C E.

A MEETING of those willing to co-operate in the establishment of a GYMNASIUM in Cromwell will be held in the Town Hall TO-MORROW EVENING, at half-past seven p.m.

R. E. V. B. D R A K E

WILL GIVE

A L E C T U R E

At the SCHOOLHOUSE, BANNOCKBURN,

ON

THURSDAY, 6th inst., at 7.30 p.m.

Mr JAMES CROMBIE will act as Chairman.

S H A M R O C K S T O R E

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

G E N E R A L S T O R E K E E P E R, is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

WEDNESDAY, 11th JUNE, 1873.

Under Mortgage and Bill of Sale.

E A M E S & S T A N B R O O K, having received instructions from the Mortgagee, will sell by public auction on the Premises, Carrickton, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June,

The Buildings—consisting of Store, Dwelling-house, Bakehouse, and Stable—known as GEORGE MANSON'S, at Carrickton; together with Stock-in-trade, Book debts, Household furniture; also, Two Horses, Saddles, &c.

The auctioneers would especially call the attention of persons of business habits to the above property, as being a good investment.

The sale being by order of the mortgagee will necessarily be unreserved, and the Terms Cash.

W. R E I D, N U R S E R Y

and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

WANTED,—A thoroughly good GROOM. Wages, 25s. Apply, by telegram or otherwise, to

W. E. EAMES, Clyde.

R. E. B. D R A K E will PREACH at the Schoolroom, CARDRONA, on SUNDAY NEXT, at four o'clock p.m.

**Cromwell Argus,**  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1873.

THE electors of the Kawarau district are promised ample room for choice in the matter of a representative in the Provincial Council. Nothing is yet known as to the date of nomination; and as little is known of the views of the candidates. Therefore it is hardly possible to speculate upon the chances of the different candidates, and hardly fair to offer an opinion of their respective merits. But it may be justly prophesied that the district will present no such sorrowful front in the new Council as in the old. The electors will make it apparent that they have been taught wisdom by experience. They will choose, it may well be believed, a representative they will have no shame in acknowledging; one who will do them justice, and will himself command respect, in the House. Within the next four years, Cromwell, if decent attention to its interests be secured, is bound to make rapid advances in importance and standing. This is admitted on all sides. And the electors now have the power in their hands of ensuring, or of again delaying, those advances. But, while remembering this, they must at the same time guard against putting in a member who shall possess simply an aptitude to promote local interests. What the district has languished from in the past is the want of a member of intelligent, broad, sound ideas upon the questions of the day affecting the Province as a whole. The most efficient representative is not the man who is ever on the watch to grasp at a petty picking which he may term "something for his district," but who is without the mind or brain to take his part in the discussion of broad Provincial questions—the land question, education, and the like. Let the electors return a man—perhaps not necessarily who has studied these questions, but who possesses the ability, when the time comes, to think on them, and to argue on them, and to give his vote on them according to his made-up mind. Such a man will not only do honour to those who return him; he will obtain for his district and for his constituents advantages and benefits, without any petty scheming or haphazard voting to please this way or that, such as a HICKY, or man of his stamp, would never obtain. At the present juncture, there seems a disposition on the part of educated, intelligent men to come forward and rescue our Provincial Council from the contempt into which it has fallen as an assembly, to no small extent, of ignorance and unprincipled selfishness. Let the electors of this district, then, return a member who can take his place among these new men as among his fellows; who can hold his own among them as a man of thinking power and reasoning ability. And believe us when we say that such a man is the one needed to secure for the district the consideration its growing importance demands and is acknowledged to deserve.

A cake of retorted gold weighing 82 oz., the product of 170 tons of stone from the Heart of Oak, was brought into Cromwell on Wednesday last.

The following are the letters received at the Cromwell post-office during February, and remaining unclaimed at the end of May:—John Berry, J. H. Bowman, H. R. T. Burns, Wm. J. Cain, Thomas Clyde, A. Cook, William M'Keckney, Mrs A. Ross, John Taylor.

The tunnel in the Lucknow quartz-claim, Bendigo, has now been driven to a distance of 249 feet. The rock continues very hard, and although the work is being done by day-labor, the cost is very little if anything under £2 per foot. The estimation in which the Lucknow is held in the sharemarket at present may be judged of from the fact that £4 has been offered for £1 scrip in the company.

We direct attention to an advertisement calling a meeting for the purpose of taking steps towards the establishment of a gymnasium in Cromwell. We hope a good attendance will show that interest is taken in the matter. The establishment of so excellent an institution as a gymnasium ought very soon to be an accomplished fact. Every paterfamilias in the town should lend a helping hand. A gymnasium, where no means of evening amusement or recreation exist, other than billiard-rooms and so forth, will help no less in a moral direction than in a physical.

No steps have yet been taken towards the re-institution of the Winter Evening Entertainments, which during past seasons furnished Cromwell residents with so much of pleasure and diversion. We hope that ere long some sign shall be made in this direction.

The Elizabeth Company completed a crushing at their own battery on Saturday last, with a result of 66 ozs. of gold. The exact quantity of stone crushed we are unable to ascertain, but it was probably about 130 tons. The previous crushing gave 87 ounces from 150 tons. The manager has sunk shaft to a depth of 55 ft below the main level, and the quality of the stone has been found to improve in proportion to the depth attained. The quartz found towards the bottom of the shaft is said to possess that peculiar bluish tinge which is considered a sure indication of a rich and permanent reef. Work in the new shaft was temporarily interrupted by an irruption of flood-water from the stream in the gully adjacent; but by means of a small dam which has been constructed above the shaft, the flow of water has been arrested, and sinking again resumed. The battery is being fitted with four new stamps—the old ones being worn out; and it was expected that crushing would be recommenced to-day. It is anticipated that the use of the new stamps will have the effect of considerably augmenting the average yield of the stone.

The late heavy fall of rain did a good deal of damage to the road between Quartzville and Carrickton,—so much so that on Tuesday last, Mr Stephenson, owner of the Caledonian claim, and Mr J. Kane, who has a contract for carting stone to the Royal Standard battery, found it necessary to set a number of men to work in order to make the road passable for drays. It seems hard that private individuals should be put to the expense of maintaining a public thoroughfare such as the Carrickton road has been since its formation.

Large quantities of driftwood were brought down the Kawarau by the flood last Tuesday, and many people were on the beach long before daylight, fishing-out (by means of long poles hooked at the end) their winter's stock of firewood. Several parties secured as much as a dozen cartloads apiece.

In order to meet the increasing requirements of their business, Messrs D. A. Jolly and Co., provision merchants, Melmore street, have just completed a large and substantial addition to their premises. The new building, which is of stone, is situate at the rear of the wood and iron structure built by the firm some three years ago. The old building measures 30ft. by 22ft., and the new one 33 by 20, inside measurement,—thus affording a total floor space of 2346 square feet. The walls of the stone portion are 13ft. high. There is also a commodious stone cellar attached to the premises.

The funeral of the late Sarah Jane Perriam, who died yesterday from congestion of the lungs, took place on Thursday afternoon, and was very numerously and respectfully attended. The funeral service was impressively performed by the Rev. J. Jones, of Clyde.

In the Warden's Court on Thursday, Owen O'Neil summoned G. W. Goodger and others, owners of the Royal Standard quartz-claim, under the following circumstances:—A share in the claim, supposed to belong to Joseph Berry, was sold by the Bailiff to satisfy a judgment obtained by O'Neil against Berry, and O'Neil was declared the purchaser. Defendants refused to acknowledge O'Neil as the holder of the share, alleging that it was transferred, prior to the sale, to another person. In support of this statement evidence was given by C. Keenig, who produced a transfer of the share from Berry to himself, which transfer, it was proved, had been duly registered some time previous to the share being offered by the Bailiff. The decision of the Warden was therefore given for defendants.—The only case in the R. M.'s Court—*Taggart v. Wallace*—was again adjourned.

Mr T. L. Shepherd, it will be remembered, at his meeting in Cromwell, claimed the chief credit of having secured the formation of the railway to Tuapeka; but that he was entitled to any credit, it will also be remembered, was shortly afterwards denied by the *Tuapeka Times*. This denial brought a letter from Mr Shepherd to that paper, in which he quoted "Hansard" with a view of proving that he was correct. Since the publication of his letter, the *Times* has taken the trouble to look up "Hansard," and thus concludes an article in which it quotes speeches and requests by Mr J. C. Brown, and answers by members of the Government, and answers by members of the Government, made some time previous to the date of the first appearance of Mr Shepherd's name in connection with the subject:—"From this it is evident that the Government had fully decided upon placing the Tuapeka line upon the first schedule before ever Mr Shepherd opened his mouth. And even when he did that, his object, from his speech, appeared to be to get what he must have well known was at the time an impossibility, viz., a line to the Dunstan. So much with regard to Mr Shepherd's services for the benefit of the Tuapeka people. From the light 'Hansard' throws on the subject, it appears Mr Shepherd came in at the last moment, when his services were not needed, and when everything was settled. He now comes forward, and attempts to take a large share of credit for what is due to the labour of others."

We are informed that Mr Thomas Baird, late of Bendigo, has disposed of his interest (one-seventh) in the Hit-or-Miss Water Race Company, Mount Ida, for the sum of £500.

The successful tenderers for the Tuapeka and Tokomairiro railway are Messrs John and Norman Campbell. The amount has not yet transpired, but it is understood to be about £68,000. The nature of the work may be briefly described as twenty-two miles of formation over a rough tract of country. Two tunnels are also included in the work, viz., one 484 and the other 176 yards in length. The Messrs Campbell are at present engaged upon what is known as the heavy cutting on the line from Invercargill to Mataura. For the Tuapeka line it has been stated that five tenders were received for the entire work, and eleven for sectional parts. The amount of the highest tender was close upon £130,000.—*Star*.

English news by cablegram has been received in Dunedin, dated London, May 16. The following are one or two of the principal items:—The *Fidelia*, steam collier, bound to New Zealand, was totally wrecked at the Cape of Good Hope. The crew were saved.—*Khiva* has been taken by the Russians.—The squadron in Indian waters has been ordered to the Gold Coast of Africa, to chastise the Ashantees, who, 30,000 strong, threaten to attack the Dutch settlement of Elmina. A force of marines and artillery is to leave Portsmouth for the same destination.—The Duke of Edinburgh has been formally engaged to the only daughter of the Czar of Russia.—Mr John Stuart Mill, the celebrated political economist, died on May 9.

The *Dunstan Times* says that "Mr Daniels intends placing a four-horse coach on the road between Clyde and Queenstown, in opposition to Mr Henry's line. Mr Daniels is well acquainted with the road, having some few years ago run a coach on it; but we doubt, with all his knowledge if he will make the venture a paying one."

The following letter appeared in the *Daily Times* of Wednesday last. We commend it to the consideration of all,—no less to that of candidates than to that of voters:—"Sir,—We are on the eve of elections—from a Superintendent to City Councillors. The objectionable practice of candidates making personal canvass has already commenced, and notably for that of the Mayoralty. I shall decline to vote for anyone that endeavours to persuade me or try to get me over to his side by abusing his opponent. I have no doubt that the various candidates will profit by the following, which is from Lord Bantam:—"There is probably no occupation, short of crime, more demoralising, and none so disheartening, as the door-to-door mendicancy of a candidate for the honour of representing a borough."—I am, &c., JOHN."

J. Roberts, sen., the ex-billiard champion of the world, has been beaten, in an even game of 1900 up, by L. Kilkenny, the champion of Yorkshire. At the finish the game stood:—Kilkenny, 1000; Roberts, 799. During the game, Kilkenny scored breaks of 125 (20 spots), 106 (33 spots), 79, and several others of from 40 to 50. Roberts's highest breaks were 60, 49, 42, and several of about 30.

The "Man in the Street" complains that some ill-natured tell-tale has been spreading a report that, when it became known the Provincial Council was to be dissolved without payment of the honorarium, certain hotelkeepers claimed to hold the persons of some of the members as security for their accounts for board and lodging. The detained men complain that their grog is stopped, and believe it to be a device to prevent them appealing to their constituents.—*Star*.

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

The nomination for the Superintendency is fixed to take place in Dunedin on the 4th (tomorrow) at noon; and the polling, if necessary, on the 18th June. So far as is known there will be no opposition to Mr Macandrew. Major Richardson, it is said, was strongly pressed by the Red party to come forward, but has declined.

The *Bruce Herald*, in noticing the fact that he had been requested to stand, hoped that he would be returned, as a "law-and-order-loving thirdsmen," outside the pale of either party. Says the *Herald*: "Let Mr Macandrew go into the Council, and lead his party, and let Mr Reid do the same with his, and fight out the battle there, but let us have a firm, independent, law-and-order-loving thirdsmen in the position of Superintendent to hold the balances and scales of justice."

For members of the Council for Dunedin, the nomination is fixed for the 5th (Thursday), and the polling for the 12th. There are said to be something like twenty candidates in the field.

Captain Baldwin, at the request of a number of the electors of Mount Benger, will contest the representation of that district with Mr J. B. Bradshaw. As the gallant captain is "at home" in that portion of the Province, he will likely prove the successful candidate.

Major Richardson will offer himself for the Clutha.

Messrs J. C. Brown and John Mouat will be candidates for Tuapeka.

For Mount Ida, Messrs Bastings, Oliver (of Oliver and Ulph, ironmongers, Dunedin), and Armstrong will contest the seat. Nothing is heard regarding Mr Mervyn's intentions. Mr Armstrong combines business with his political

aims, and of him the *Chronicle* says:—"Mr John P. Armstrong, surgeon-dentist, announces that he will place his services at the disposal of the inhabitants of the district for a few weeks. As a man, and as a skilled practitioner, we shall gladly welcome Mr Armstrong among us again. Let us beseech him at once and for ever to drop the accompanying shade—Armstrong the politician." It is not likely he will be again returned.

Mr Stout will be opposed for Caversham by Mr R. H. Leary. Mr Stout addressed his constituents a few days ago, and received a unanimous vote of confidence; so that there is every probability of his re-election.

For the Dunstan district Mr Shepherd announces himself as a candidate, and Messrs Greenbank, Chaple, and Vincent Pyke are named as likely. The *Dunstan Times* is in a position to say that Mr Pyke has left the Government service, and there is therefore some chance that he will give a favourable reply to a requisition that is being got up to be presented to him.

From the Lakes, we have no news. But doubtless Messrs Hallenstein and Innes will stand again, and it is probable that both will be successful. Queenstown will carry Mr Hallenstein, and Arrow Mr Innes.

For our own district—Kawarau—four candidates have announced their intention of coming forward, viz., Messrs John Marsh, Duncan MacKellar, Charles Colclough, and James Hazlett. Our Bannockburn correspondent mentions Mr James Crombie as a likely candidate; and probably, should sufficient time elapse before the day of nomination to allow the electors of Nevis and Cardrona to look about them for suitable men, the list may be swelled by the addition of one or two candidates from those localities. Mr Hickey, our late member, has not yet given any indication of a desire to seek re-election.

#### THE NEW MINING BILL.

The bill prepared by Messrs Mouat, Shepherd, and Haggitt, at the request of the Colonial Government, and which is to be submitted to the General Assembly at the ensuing session, contains 217 sections, and will be entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Gold-fields." In his recent speech at Cromwell, Mr Shepherd mentioned that himself and his coadjutors had been occupied for the space of a month in preparing the bill. Had they spent a day or two additional in arranging the various parts systematically under distinct headings, it would have been comparatively easy to discover what portions of the measure are new, and how much of the Regulations now in force is retained. By a careful comparison (so far as the jumbled nature of the document permits) with the existing Regulations, we

are enabled to present to our readers some of the most important changes proposed to be effected. Many of these changes are such as cannot fail to meet with the hearty approval of the mining community throughout the Colony. We trust the various Miners' Associations will carefully scrutinise the provisions of the bill, and lose no time in pointing out any objectionable features they may discover. Our thanks are due to several gentlemen possessing an intimate knowledge of the details of the present system, for directing our attention to several points in the bill which might otherwise have escaped our observation:—

Sections 3 and 4 provide for the repeal of no less than thirteen existing statutes relating to the Gold-fields: all rights and privileges acquired under those statutes, however, being preserved; and all liabilities incurred being still enforced.

§ 6 provides for the constitution of "gold mining districts"; and § 10 empowers the Governor to cancel or (with the concurrence of the lessee or licensee) suspend the departing lease or license as regards the whole or part of the land comprised within such gold mining district: the runholder to be compensated out of Provincial revenue, and the amount to be fixed by mutual agreement between himself and the Government, or, failing that, by arbitration. Whether any actual alteration is intended by the introduction of these sections or not, it is difficult to determine.

In §§ 13 and 14 provision is made for the issue of "miners' rights" to individuals, and of "consolidated miners' rights" to unregistered companies, for any number of years not exceeding fifteen: at a charge, in the former case, of £1 for every year for which the right is to be in force; and in the latter on payment of a sum at the same rate, multiplied by the number of rights under which the claim may be tenable. This plan would appear to confer greater security of tenure than the present system of issuing miners' rights annually.

§ 23 provides (*inter alia*) that the owners of any two or more adjoining claims may amalgamate the same if so disposed.

§ 24 reduces the fee for half-yearly business licenses from £3 to £2 10s.

§ 26 provides that the holder of a business license may transfer the same to any other person, for the then unexpired period of the license, on payment of five shillings. As the law stands at present, business licenses cannot be transferred: every fresh owner or tenant is obliged to take out a new license.

§ 27 allows, in case of neglect, three months' grace (instead of one as at present) for removal

of miner's right or business license, but only on payment of ten shillings in addition to the ordinary price of such right or license.

§ 37 deals with water rights and races. In applying for a water-license, the applicant is to specify (besides the usual particulars) the situation and dimensions of any reservoir or dam intended to be constructed in connection with the water-race. A copy of the notice of application is to be lodged with the mining registrar of the district, who will note thereon the day and hour of receipt, and keep the same in his office. After the lapse of fourteen days from receipt of notice, if no objection be lodged, the mining registrar shall issue to the applicant a license "to be in force for any term not exceeding fifteen years; and there shall be payable annually in advance, in respect of such license, the sum of £1: the first payment to be made on the day on which the license shall be granted, and every subsequent payment to be made on the same day in every subsequent year: and such license shall be renewable at the end of the term for which the same shall have been issued, either for the like or any other term not exceeding fifteen years." No necessity will exist for serving notices upon miners holding adjacent ground, or upon other interested persons, as required by the present Regulations. Whether the quantity of water required be one sluice-head or fifty, the license will be charged at a uniform annual rate of twenty shillings. Any person objecting to the granting of a water-license must serve a notice to that effect upon the mining registrar, who shall withhold the issue of the license pending adjudication by the Warden. The applicant must *summon the objector* to show cause why such license should not be granted. The Warden is empowered to ascertain by evidence the facts of the case and order accordingly, and to award costs to either party. No mention is made of special applications being requisite for tail-races, and it may therefore be inferred that the right to construct such is conferred by the water-license. The person constructing a race will acquire the right to occupy (for the purpose of depositing matter removed from such race) the land immediately adjoining to a distance not exceeding fourteen feet in width, including the width of the race, either on one side only or partly on both sides, as may be specified in the license.

Having thus directed public attention to what we regard as the most prominent points of the bill, we will take leave of the subject for the present. Next week we shall have some comments to make regarding certain features wherein we conceive the measure to be defective. There are also a number of other matters embraced in the bill which it is desirable should be fully discussed by the miners before the meeting of Parliament; and these we shall endeavour to present in a condensed form next issue.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

#### IDEAS FROM THE LAND OF FOG.

*To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.*

Sir,—Presuming that you will give me a corner in your little paper, I take the liberty of sending you a few ideas, which have wrought themselves, in defiance of the fog, into a ferment which I must let off through some safety-valve. As my orthography, syntax, and all that, have kept pace with my years, and by this time have got very much wrinkled, I trust you will apply the smoothing-iron before sending this through the mill.

Our Provincial Council is looked upon as a governing body which we cannot do well without. At least, such was the impression some time ago. But the time has now arrived when the incubus must be thrown off. It is a huge parasite living upon the vitals of a small community, and powerless to do it any good if so inclined. Let us have one Government, and let us send men of integrity to represent us. But where are we to find them? Well, an idea has occurred to me (perhaps you may call it foggy). Say we advertise for "qualified" men (no other need apply); pay them wages, state to them our wants, and send them to parliament. Then, if they are found wanting, they may be ignominiously kicked out without redress. We should be far better served by perfect strangers, and such a method would save us from being imposed upon by those of the *genus* Hickey.

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There is a growing spirit of discontent, among the mining community at least, against which our eloquent "Mac" and his satellites can scarcely hope to reign long. Lately they have been brawling over personal grievances, like a parcel of fishwives, and it is surprising they did not wind up after the fashion of Donnybrook fair. Our various Mining Associations should reconsider the advisability of getting rid of the Provincial farce. It would be stopping a leak which cannot possibly break out in a worse place.

"Better bear the ills we have than fly to those we know not of," won't do in this case. We have endured all the ills that a Government, neglectful of their trust, and regardless of their promise, can inflict. And the patient miner, whose voice is seldom heard, is the greatest sufferer of all. The farmer has got his Taire "Donald," and the squatter his "big Mac," of Morven Hills; and the digger—who has he got? Well, he has Hickey!

Yours, apologetically,  
TERESA DEL FUSCO.

## BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 2, 1873.

Owing to the very wet weather last Monday afternoon, I was unable to send you a short letter I had written; however, as the contents were not of a very interesting nature, probably it would not be very much missed.

The Queen's Birthday passed off much the same as holidays generally do in this locality, nearly everyone being at work in the earlier part of the day; but as Saturday afternoon is kept as a half holiday by the majority of the miners, I saw a few—who thought they might as well enjoy themselves—wending their way to your Races, with which I think they could not but be well pleased.

The principal topic of the week has been the late heavy rain, and the flood in the gullies which as a matter of course followed it. I regret to say nearly every one engaged in mining in this district has suffered more or less from the effects of the "spate." In the majority of cases a couple of days' work sufficed to repair damages; but in others the task of repairing and rebuilding dams, races, &c., will occupy several weeks. Besides the losses sustained in this way, I have heard of two or three parties losing a good few ounces of gold through portions of their tail-races having been washed away. The rain began about 12 o'clock on Monday, and continued to fall incessantly until midnight, long before which time all the main gullies were impassable. Next day the Kawarau had risen to such an extent that the punts were unable to cross; however, through the kindness of the contractor, a number of persons were enabled to get over on the bridge. Although I believe more rain has fallen at various periods within the last four years, none of the creeks have ever risen so high within that time as they did on this occasion.

I took a turn round Bailey's Gully a few days ago, and saw pretty well on to a dozen men at work there,—all of them doing very well. This gully was named after the prospector, and although a large number of men had been working within a few hundred yards of it for years, it was hardly ever tried until about a couple of years ago, when Mr Bailey hit upon a rich patch in it. Since then, a deal of gold has been taken out, and a large extent of ground worked. Chilton and Co.'s claim is especially noticeable, they having worked a very large block of ground. The only available water (the gully being a dry one) is that belonging to Messrs Stewart and Menzies, which is derived from Long Gully. This party is also working in Bailey's Gully.

A good deal of interest is already apparent in the coming election for an M.P.C. There is some talk of Mr Crombie, of this district, being requested to stand.

I hear that some excellent stone is being got out of the Caledonian claim at present, and that this claim will keep the Standard battery going all winter. This is one of the most promising claims on the Carrick.

## BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 27, 1873.

The clerk of the weather appears to have at last recollected that, in the constitution of Nature, there is or seems to be a necessity for the winter season; and with Burns, we may now sing:

"And lang's the night frae e'en to morn,  
I'm sure it's Winter fairly."

And its long-delayed advent is likely to be fully atoned for by unusual severity, judging from present appearances. The climate of New Zealand, by a popular fallacy, is described as temperate; my experience tells me that the term, so applied, must have another meaning than the one given by Johnson.

Last week intense frosts set in, and very

nearly locked up the scanty supply of water;

on Friday, a tremendous gale of wind, accom-

panied by sleet and snow, was expe-

rienced; Saturday fine and frosty; Sunday

cold and windy; and on Monday morning

another "burster," making the poor denizens

of these "diggins" quake for the safety of their

tenements, frail or otherwise. Since then,

rain fell steadily for fifteen hours. And this

is called a temperate climate, save the mark!

However, temperate or arctic, rain we must

have, and if it is only to be had with the

concomitants of hail, snow, frost, and blow,

why I suppose we must welcome it with a

spasmodic grin, and cry, "better late than

never." To some "unc guid" folks, my

remarks may smack slightly of profanity; but

they must recollect I belong to the slueing

class of the community, who have suffered

great hardships of late from the long-con-

tinued drought, and who now, after months

of fervent prayer for a downfall of rain, will

proceed, most likely, in many instances to

dash it.

The Cromwell Co. since my last, have had a fortnight's intermittent crushing, sometimes with five stampers and sometimes less; but unless Jack Frost puts his veto on the operation, there is not likely to be a recurrence of such contingencies: the stream of water now flowing down Bendigo gully has a tolerably permanent aspect. It will be some months

ere the company get through, by continuous

crushing, the stone already raised, and many

tons of quartz are being daily brought to the

surface. The reef still keeps up its improved

appearance, I am glad to state; and when

the result of the next three months' disinti-

egration becomes known, I am certain the

foremost rank among our permanent reefs

will be accorded to this mine.

The Aurora tributaries started their machine

last week, but were again compelled to stop

from want of sufficient water power. As in

the above instance, no doubt this defect is now remedied, and I hope to be able to give a more cheering account of their prospects in my next.

Three shifts of two men each are now engaged in driving the Lucknow lead. The rock is as variable as the weather, at one time immoderately soft, and again immoderately hard. However, the work is progressing "as well as can be expected," and ere long we may hope to see it *in fait accompli*, and the shareholders in a fair way to be rewarded for their plucky perseverance.

A similar work to the above might, with a very fair chance of proving reproductive, be instituted by the Alta Company,—who, by the way, have declined to sacrifice their property and plant. I met one of the shareholders last week; he informed me it was likely that the company would resume operations, and he for one would like to see a deep level driven, but was afraid that some of the holders of scrip were not prepared with what he called the "possibles" for such a work. The plant, under a former proprietor, has heretofore done good service in the way of security for "little bills": why not try "Moses" once more? That there may be good grounds for asking for temporary accommodation in the business of quartz mining, witness the erection of a mill at the place whence the Alta machine was lately taken, viz., the Rough Ridge; where the Energetic Co., undeterred by the disastrous ending of the Pioneer Co. of Ida Valley, purpose giving the reefs another trial. Should they succeed in steering clear of the rocks of managerial incompetence and blundering, I have no hesitation in predicting a successful issue to the speculation; and I may add there are many men more competent to judge than the writer, who will agree with the above assertion.

## LAKE WANAKA REGATTA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The above Regatta, held on the 23rd and 24th May, was unfortunately not so successful as the handsome amounts of the prizes offered would have warranted one in expecting. The absence of several parties owning boats on the Lake rendered it necessary on the part of the Committee to alter the advertised programme to suit the meeting of competitors. Grave fears at one time prevailed that the affair would prove a failure; but this was happily averted, and, under the untoward circumstances, the promoters are to be congratulated on the measure of success, small though it was by comparison with what it should have been, which attended it.

## FIRST DAY: FRIDAY.

SAILING RACE.—Distance, 9 miles. First prize,

L.15; second, L.1.10s.

Eureka Co.'s Eureka, 40 tons ... ... ... 1  
Mr. Graham's Agnes Muir, 3 tons ... ... ... 2  
Mr. Russell's Dart, 5 tons ... ... ... 3

At the time of starting, it was blowing a gale from the west, with dirty squalls; and never was weather better fitted to try the mettle of the three boats and crews. The Eureka, a sudden squall striking her from the south-west, and having the outside position, canted in-shore, and nearly ended the race by putting all on land. But close shaving, and the good management of the small boats, brought all clear out into the Bay against a heavy sea. Then the Eureka (owing to her superior tonnage) took the lead, and held it throughout the race. The Agnes Muir and the Dart had a hard tussle for second honours, only a few yards separating them at the winning post.

TWO-MAILED RACE.—Distance, 2 miles. Prize,

L.4.

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 1  
Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 2  
Mr. W. Eliott's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

This was a well-contested event between the two first boats. The Bronzewing was nowhere.

DINGEY RACE.—Distance, 1 mile. First prize,

L.2; second, L.1.

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1  
Mr. J. Payne's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2  
Mr. F. Barrill's Speculator ... ... ... 3

A gift to the skiff.

## SECOND DAY: SATURDAY.

FOUR-MAILED WHALEBOAT RACE.—Distance, 4 miles. First prize, L.7; second, L.1.

Mr. T. Farquhar's crew, in Makarora ... ... 1  
Mr. W. Eliott's crew, in ditto ... ... ... 2

As only one boat put in an appearance, the two crews agreed to pull against time. There was some very hard "slogging" in this race, but of course no excitement to spectators. Farquhar's crew succeeded in winning by a minute and a half. Time, 37 minutes.

TWO-MAILED RACE.—Distance, 2 miles. Prize,

L.3.

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1  
Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 2  
Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

A false start was made in this race. Two of the boats pulled a mile, and then had to come back and start afresh, which had the effect of knocking up one of the crew of the Makarora. The Bronzewing being completely out of the race in the first mile, an easy victory was thus left to the Fireflash.

HANDICAP DINGEY RACE.—Distance, one mile.

First prize, L.2; second, L.1.

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1  
Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

Mr. T. Russell's Fireflash ... ... ... 1

Mr. G. Mason's Miss Mason ... ... ... 2

Mr. G. Mason's Makarora ... ... ... 3

Mr. P. Payne's Bronzewing ... ... ... 3

## Colonial Boasting.

Mr Anthony Trollope, in his new work on Australia, has the following:—"I suppose that a young people falls naturally into the fault of self-adulation. I must say somewhere, and may say here as well as elsewhere, that the wonders performed in the way of riding, driving, fighting, walking, working, drinking, love-making, and speech-making which men and women in Australia told me of themselves, would have been worth recording in a separate volume had they been related by any but the heroes and heroines themselves. But reaching one as they do, always in the first person, these stories are soon received as works of fine art much cultivated in the colonies, for which the colonial phrase of 'blowing' has been created. When a gentleman sounds his own trumpet he 'blows.' The art is perfectly understood and appreciated among the people who practise it. Such a gentleman or such a lady was only 'blowing!' You hear it, and hear of it every day. They blow a good deal in Queensland, a good deal in South Australia. They blow even in poor Tasmania. They blow loudly in New South Wales, and very loudly in New Zealand. But the blast of the trumpet as heard in Victoria is louder than all the blasts, and the Melbourne blast beats all the other blowing of that proud colony. My first, my constant, my parting advice to my Australian cousins is contained in two words—'Don't blow.'"

## Mining Monomaniacs.

A correspondent of the *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* writes, under date April 28:—"In your issue of to-day you speak of a monomaniac who has been driving for a rich lead at Doctor's Gully for six years. I can assure you that the case is not a singular one, and that a parallel can be found for it at Bright, where a Hungarian has been driving for the Pioneer reef through stone for twelve years. He has never used an ounce of powder, and he has carried out the whole of the dirt and the stone in his apron. He has driven 600 feet, and still drives on in hopes of finding his hidden El Dorado. Had he driven in a straight line he could probably have reached the reef in about 250 feet, but whenever he has reached a bar of hard stone he has turned to the right or left, following the softest ground, and then making again for the line from which he had diverged. In this way it is estimated that at times he has made almost a half circle, and nearly broken into his own tunnel again. He lives on bread and coffee, and when he cannot procure these from sympathising friends, he goes out gardening or doing such work as will bring him in a few shillings, and then renew the task he has set himself. He is a man like the one at Daylesford, of irreproachable character, and a total abstainer. I could not help feeling an interest in the man, as he spoke so confidently, in broken English, of his one day reaching the reef, and then of visiting his dear native land."

## Martin's Bay Settlement.

The following lively description is from the pen of a correspondent of the *Otago Daily Times*:

The settlement of Martin's Bay does not come up to my expectations. I expected to find something of a country fit to settle in, and was greatly disappointed. The township is situated on Lake M'Kerrow, about four miles from the sea, and consists of exactly eight houses, only five of which are occupied. I cannot say much for the scenery of the surrounding country. Lake M'Kerrow is some eight miles long by two broad, and is shut in by perpendicular ranges, which come down to the water's edge, the whole of the lake being rockbound. The sea is not visible from the township, the view being cut off by bush and sandhills. Of arable land there is but very little, and one-half the land is swampy and unfit for cultivation, as drainage would be impossible. The farther you go towards the ranges the more swampy the ground becomes. The same is the case throughout the whole valley of the Hollyford, and neither will ever be a farming country. Of all the miserable settlements I ever saw or read of, Martin's Bay is the worst. The selection of the site is bad, and a mistake; and although it is three years since the settlers first landed here, scarcely anything has been done amongst the whole lot. Only twelve acres have been cleared. Mind, no stumps have been removed, the ground between being only scratched up with a hoe or rake—not dug with a spade—and sown with wheat or potatoes. This extensive area, I was told, was next year to be increased by four acres. There are no fences whatever—not so much as one surrounding a garden. Three persons have made gardens, and an area of half an acre will comprise the whole; about a couple of dozen currant and gooseberry bushes, with a few willows and oaks, comprise the whole of the plantations, which are rapidly receding into a state of nature. The settlement possesses, in live stock, about two dozen fowls, and three pigs. The latter have been placed on an island up the Lake to be fed, so that their owners might be saved the trouble of looking after them. The produce of the cultivated plots is scarcely enough to last the settlers until next season. How these enterprising people employ their time, it is impossible to say. From what I can glean, it is spent thus:—In the morning the head of the family, or perhaps a grown-up son or daughter, goes out to shoot a sufficient quantity of pigeons for breakfast, which is accomplished in about a quarter of an hour. After breakfast the townspeople hold a sort

of municipal palaver, until it is time to shoot again for dinner. They then loll about until the calls of hunger start them once more into activity, and more pigeons are procured for supper, after which, I suppose, they all retire to rest, overcome with the exertion of the day. Sometimes bread is obtainable, but the usual food of the settlers is a sort of stew made of pigeons and vegetables. I could not procure a bit of fish for love or money, for although the sea teems with millions, very few seems to be caught. Abuse of the Provincial Government appears to be the chief occupation of the settlers, who complain loudly of neglect, that paternal body not sufficiently often sending them provisions. Complaints of starvation are of course rife during the intervals between these supplies, which, I learnt, were almost gratuitous. The last time the Provincial Government sent provisions, some few paid cash, while others only gave I.O.U.'s, and they are now selling the flour to the diggers at Big Bay at 2s. per 100 lbs. for cash down. Another stock of provisions is anxiously looked for to keep these poor unfortunate people from starving.

## Enormous Forgeries.

(*Home Paper.*)

On Saturday, the 1st inst., the most startling rumours were afloat in the City, that a series of forgeries of bills of exchange had been detected by the Bank of England. The greatest consternation prevailed among our financial magnates. Bill-books were anxiously overhauled, and signatures carefully scrutinised; and until the result of these investigations were announced, the wildest exaggerations as to the extent of the losses were created. It was not until the lapse of several days that the limit of the fraudulent operations of the gang was definitely ascertained, and the sum total of the plunder was returned at from £80,000 to £100,000. That, it may well be considered, was a splendid prize for the swindlers. It, however, fell far short of their ambitious aims. But for a mere casual oversight in the manipulation of some of the bills, they would in all probability have bagged something like half a million sterling, and placed themselves beyond the reach of their victims before the detection of the forgeries. The plot was discovered in this wise. Two of the series of forged bills, drawn on Messrs Rothschild, and endorsed "accepted," were presented for discount on the morning of February 27. By a singular inadvertence, the endorsement was undated, and the Bank of England accordingly sent the bills to St. Swithin's lane, with a request that the date of acceptance might be added. This led to the discovery of the forgery, and the exposure of the plot. Within a little over a month Warren had paid in to his account no less than £104,195 in bills, all of which had been promptly discounted, and the proceeds placed to his credit.

The chief of the gang, known by the name of Warren, Horton, and several other *aliases*, an American, commenced his operations as long ago as last May, by opening a deposit account of the ordinary character with the West-end branch of the Bank of England. To effect this he needed only an introduction by some customer. This he readily found in a respectable West-end tradesman. He represented to the manager of the branch that he had come to Europe for the purpose of introducing Pulteney's American Sleeping Cars on the continental railway lines, for use during the forthcoming Vienna Exhibition, and hinted that the monetary transactions would therefore be extensive. To throw the bank off its guard, he for a time proceeded quietly and methodically, drawing upon his balance and renewing it, but always keeping a good deposit. After some months he advanced another step, and deposited some bills. They were genuine and good, and this stage in the operations was continued a considerable time, until he had acquired the reputation and standing of a respectable person engaged in legitimate commerce. Having acquired this footing, and laid aside all suspicion, he proceeded to the presentation of the forged bills. At this time he seems to have been living chiefly at Birmingham, where, it will probably be found, the forgeries were carried out. But he had confederates in London, and through the agency of one of them, a clerk named Edward Noyes, the bills were presented. They were discounted without hesitation, and a considerable portion of the money so acquired was invested in United States bonds. Even while these forgeries were going on, he occasionally discounted some genuine bills. Up to the time of the unexpected *dénouement*, nearly £100,000 had been secured in this fashion.

The spurious paper is said to be marvellously like the acceptances of the firms imitated. Many of them are in the habit of using a peculiar kind of paper, with special watermarks, and an exclusive style of printing, all of which would have to be copied. Then each bill would have different signatures, and the names sometimes of half a dozen acceptors on the back, all first-class names. All this was done. Having evidently abundant capital at his command, he could buy on 'Change as many bills as he pleased, and after mastering all the peculiarities of paper, printing, and signature, could get his money back by discounting the drafts. Among the acceptances successfully imitated are those of Messrs Rothschild, Messrs Baring Brothers, Messrs Brown, Shiplev, and Co., Messrs J. H. Schroeder and Co., Messrs Suse and Sibeth, Messrs J. and C. Imthurn, Messrs B. W. Blydenstein, the German Bank of London, the London and Westminster Bank, the Union Bank, and the Bank of Belgium and Holland. The numbers of the United States bonds known to have been purchased

with the proceeds of the forgeries were promptly published, and bankers, brokers, and others, were warned about dealing with them in any way. Owing to the use of *aliases*, the identity of the leading confederates is involved in confusion and uncertainty. Whether Warren and Horton are two distinct persons, or the same individual under different names, was for some time by no means clear. The authorities, however, offered a reward of £500 each for the capture of either of the three presumed delinquents—Warren, Macdonnell, and Bidwell, or Burton. Warren had two narrow escapes from capture, first at Euston-square Station, and a few days later at Cork. Later a telegram was received from New York, by the city police authorities, stating that the man George Macdonnel, otherwise Swift, for whose apprehension a reward of £500 was offered, was arrested in that city on the arrival of a vessel from Havre, in which he was known to have sailed. Three persons more or less implicated in the disposal of the plunder, were secured almost immediately after the discovery of the fraud. The first capture was that of Noyes, who had been acting as clerk or agent to Warren. He happened to be in the Continental Bank, where some of the proceeds had been lodged to the account of Horton, when a cashier from the Bank of England called to obtain information about the forgery. He was spotted, and at once arrested, and has since been twice under examination. Subsequently, Jules Mennier, musical instrument maker, and Ellen Vernon, both foreigners, were captured at Euston-square Station, in unlawful possession of a bag containing nearly £3000 in gold, which they were about to convey to Birmingham. The two latter have been released, as not implicated in the fraud, and the woman, who turns out to be Noyes's mistress, has been admitted as witness against the gang, the nature of whose operations are being gradually elucidated.

## Earthquake.

The city of San Salvador, the capital of one of the small Central American Republics, has been the scene of an earthquake, and once more the city has been destroyed by this mysterious convulsion, 830 lives having been lost and property to the value of about two millions and a half sterling destroyed. Nineteen years ago, on 16th April, (which, strange to say, is the same day and month on which the news of the present disaster is telegraphed from London,) San Salvador was destroyed by an earthquake. It was then, in 1854, a fine, well-built city, containing numerous splendid buildings, and a population exceeding 30,000. In one night it was completely destroyed, but only with a loss of 100 lives. In January, 1855, it again became the seat of Government, and its population rose in 1854 to about 15,000, although in December, 1859, it was again visited by an earthquake, which destroyed many buildings, but caused no loss of life. The present disaster has been exceedingly fatal, and, occurring after such a comparatively short interval, will destroy hopes of security for the future. The city was founded so long ago as 1589, and for fully nearly 270 years suffered no earthquake, while within 19 years it has undergone three, two of them destroying the town, and causing sad loss of life.

## A Romance of the Sea.

(By a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*.)

The new steamer *Victoria*, of the Anchor line, which arrived in New York a short time ago from Glasgow, brought back to her native shores Maggie *alias* Billy Armstrong. She has served before the mast in several British ships. Her sex having been at last discovered, she found herself in Glasgow, and in petticoats again, about the time the *Victoria* was to sail. As an old sailor, she had gone to the shipping master of the port, and he brought her case before the managers of the Anchor line, who gave her a free passage home. During the passage I have had many conversations with our romantic fellow-traveller, and I subjoin an account of her story as nearly as possible in her own words. She is nineteen years old, of medium size, with a play of humour about her eyes that partially redeems the plainness of her determined, somewhat masculine face. So high has she held female virtue through all her vicissitudes that, when a steerage passenger of the *Victoria* insulted a woman in her presence, she very calmly struck out from the shoulder and knocked him down.

"My name," she says, "is Maggie Armstrong, though I call myself Billy when I put on my pantaloons. I was born in the state of New Jersey, America. My father is a farmer, five miles from Trenton, and he has told me hundreds of times that I could do more work than any man. I was always of a wild, passionate nature. I used to late men when I was at home. I thought they ought not to get more wages than a woman, and often wished I was a man. My mother died eight years ago, and left another little sister and me. Father kept a housekeeper until I was able to do his work, which I did till the 1st of last April, when he took a notion to get married. This new wife he got in New York. She came to our house, and thought to rule me and everything, but I soon taught her her mistake. I left the house, and went and hired out to a neighbouring farmer's. My father came after me, and took me home, and I stayed eight days leading a cat-and-dog life with my step-mother. I thought I could not endure that long, so I took a strange notion into my head. I was upstairs one day along with one of my schoolmates. I was engaged cleaning and folding my father's clothes. And I said to her that if I was to dress my

self in his clothes, he would have a job to find me. She laughed, and said he would. There was a silence between us for a few minutes, and without saying anything more about it to her, I secretly determined to try it. At two o'clock that night, or the next morning I mean, I went upstairs and dressed myself in my father's clothes. I took the scissors and cut my hair as short as I could, and then went downstairs again, and I took 25d. out of one of the bureau drawers (for I knew it was no use going away without money); then I went to the station and took the 4.25 train for New York. I wandered about the city a good deal, stopping at a small hotel in Warren-street, I think. I hadn't begun to make up my mind what to do—for I had never been in New York before—when one of those runners hailed me and wanted me to ship on a freight steamer, which he said was going to London and back to New York in a month. That seemed to suit me, as I was curious to see London. He shipped me as engineer's steward. I never was sea-sick once; in fact, I never was so well before in my life as I have been at sea. I always used to have Jersey headaches in the summer time at home; but no more feverishness now. All the engineers were well pleased with my work; but they informed me that the ship was not going back to New York, but to China, when she left London; so I was discharged at my own request in London, the head engineer presenting me with 10s., for being a good clean lad. With this and my wages—15s.—and what was left of my 25d., I was enabled to live in London three weeks. I went all over the city and saw no end of things. As soon as I learned that the steamer was going to China, I made up my mind that I had got to get back to America as a sailor, if ever I got back at all. So I used, during my spare hours on the steamer, to practise going aloft; or, if they were stowing sails or doing anything of the kind, I was sure to be on hand. I used to go into the wheelhouse, too, and learn to steer, and before we got to the Banks of Newfoundland I knew all the compass.

"When, therefore, I shipped on board the barque *Princess*, bound for Middlesboro', it was not as an apprentice, but an ordinary seaman, for £2 5s. a month. I had bought a sailor's chest, and recruited my sailor wardrobe with a set of oilskins. These I had taken from the Sailors' Home boarding house to the forecastle of the *Princess*, and my life as a common tar began. There were only eight of us in the forecastle, and as I was always the first to reef the topsails and furl the sails in a gale of wind, we got along very well. I was discharged, finally, with the rest, at Middlesboro', after a three weeks' run. Then I thought I should like to see Shields, which is only six miles distant. I went there and tried to ship again; but there arose a great difficulty. Unfortunately, I had lost my discharge. The captain of a barque,—the *Eskdale*, of Whitby, bound for Italy,—would take me as an apprentice, but not as an ordinary seaman; that is, not at first, for he did take me when he found that he could not get any apprentices. We left Shields loaded with coal for Genoa. We had head winds and bad weather in the English Channel, but the Mediterranean was fair enough to make up for it. We were in Genoa nine weeks in all, and it was after we had been there six weeks that I was found out not to be a man. It happened in this way: There was a brute of a sailor in the forecastle, who was always imposing on me. When we were shovelling coal in the hold, he made me fill two baskets to his one. I was telling this to the rest of the crew after we were done work. He gave me the lie, and the result was a knock-down between us. He was the bigger, and he got the better of me, and I began crying. This led to suspicions of my sex. I stoutly maintained that I was a man, but it was no use. The affair got to the captain's ears. The captain's wife was on board, and to him and to her I was forced at length to confess my whole story. I was soon habited as a woman again, and engaged as stewardess in the cabin for the homeward run. Stopping some weeks at Malaga for cargo, the barque landed finally at Aberdeen, whence I came by train to Glasgow."

During the passage from Glasgow to New York, the hero and heroine of the foregoing story has conducted herself in a quiet way—except in the matter of knocking down the steerage passenger for insulting a woman; and as for that, you never saw a quieter or more modest knock down in your life. Maggie starts at once for New Jersey and her father.

"John Peerybingle," in the *Melbourne Telegraph*, discourses thus about "Summaries":—"One of the greatest institutions, of this great country, Sir, is the *Summary for Europe*! Every man, Sir, in this stupendous clime is naturally aware that once a month, if not oftener, Europe sits in breathless impatience awaiting for our *Summary*. Every individual, ladies and gents, in this metropolis of the gorgeous and mosquito-bitten South knows, or ought to know, that without our *Summary*, Europe would fade away, and get mixed up with Africa, or absorbed into the sleepiness of Asia. Regularly every four weeks, the Czar of Russia calls for his books, and his *Melbourne Summary*; and if his serfs don't bring it in with his shaving-water, he has 'em boiled down right off into Neva Stearine candles, and exported to Australia. Every four weeks the Emperor of Prussia kicks Bismarck down stairs if he doesn't produce our *Summary*; and all the Potentates and Presidents that hold about poor old Europe, and get their living in the show business, are equally forcible if similarly provoked."

## Dunedin Advertisements

## COLMAN BURKE,

## OTAGO BREWERY.

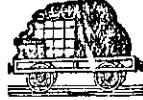
DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

## BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

## BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.

## OTAGO FOUNDRY



1859.

WILLIAM WILSON,  
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, &amp; BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and  
Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

chines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
Great King-street, Dunedin.KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-  
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;

Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-

ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron

Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size

of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power

Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q., and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron

Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the

best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

## GEOGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in

season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &amp;c. &amp;c.

## CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home

at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure

in informing his up-country friends and the

public in general that he has taken the above

house. Visitors patronising him will find them-

selves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.

All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

## Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated  
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripedium, Xanthoxylon, &amp;c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:

Nervous prostration Shortness of breath

Liver complaints Trembling of the hands

Palpitation of the heart and limbs

Dizziness Impaired nutrition

Noises in the head and Mental and physical de-

ears pression

Loss of energy and ap- Consumption (in its in-

-petite incipient or first stages

Hypochondria only)

Female complaints Eructations of the skin

General debility Impaired sight and me-

Indigestion mory

Flatulence Nervous fancies

Incapacity for study or Impoverished blood

business Nervous debility in all

Sick headache its stages

Lassitude Premature decline

and all morbid conditions of the system arising

from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-

phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing

the principle which constitutes nervous energy,

and on the other the most powerful blood and

flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-

vellous medicine for renovating impaired and

broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves

the function of assimilation to such a degree,

that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-

daemonic, and semi-vital condition has existed,

the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and

firmness, and the whole system return to a state

of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the

organisation; for instance, it assists nature to

generate that human electricity which renews

and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,

membranous, and organic systems. It operates

on the system without exciting care or thought

upon the individual as to the process. It moves

the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,

unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human

structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or

animating element of life, which has been wasted,

and exerts an important influence directly on the

spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,

tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining

that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular

system which renders the mind cheerful, brill-

iant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that

dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which

many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are

frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous

power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to

which the patient has long been unaccustomed.

Digestion is improved; the appetite increases

wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the

eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and

the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-

tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutri-

tion.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain

degree of activity in the previously debilitated

nervous system; its use enables all debilitated

organs to return to their sound state and perform

their natural functions. Persons suffering from

Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-

ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may

rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure

by the judicious use of this most invaluable

remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two

bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—

also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen

bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-

country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials

may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French,

and German languages, accompany each case.

## SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to

her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of

the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that

in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-

tion he had effected permanent cures by the use

of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to

her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-

peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne

and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.

I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,

the elaborate process required in the preparation

will not allow of the retail price being within the

reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—

"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-

tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,

quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-

pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—

"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic

preparation will henceforth rank foremost in

therapeutics; it generates all the important ele-

ments of the human frame, the peculiar character

of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says: "I have found Dr

Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in

skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the

Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as

astonishing as perplexing."

## Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-  
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and  
general debility, Phosphodyne is a most  
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive  
functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it  
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or  
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the  
nutritive functions to their normal condition.The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of  
the most important contributions made to materia  
medica during the last century.CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's  
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and  
avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine arti-  
cle being sold in Cases only.Wholesale agents for New Zealand:  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,  
DUNEDIN.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-  
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.  
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and  
influenza may always be radically removed by  
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-  
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve  
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried  
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office  
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their  
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-  
purities, and fortify the system against consump-  
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-  
quently getting out of order, and require some  
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's  
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity  
and certainty. They do not distress the system,  
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invig-  
orate the digestive organs. They gently excite  
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to  
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon  
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-  
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they  
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they  
entirely prevent acidity, flatulence, nausea, and  
biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints  
should at once have recourse to Holloway's